

## Claims:

1. A data structure in which items of data are stored for search, comprising:

a tree structure in which the items of data are stored except for a portion of the items of data corresponding to a sub-tree structure, which is a selected portion of an assumed tree structure formed by all the items of data; and

an equivalent table storing the portion of the items of data in table form.

2. The data structure according to claim 1, wherein  
10 the tree structure includes a plurality of nodes,

each of which is composed of a node information flag, a plurality of pointers each corresponding to predetermined branches, and related information, wherein each of the pointers indicates one of its child node, the equivalent table, and NULL, and

15 the equivalent table includes a plurality of entries, each of which is composed of a table node information flag, a tail entry flag, a data bit string, a search bit length, and related information.

3. The data structure according to claim 2, wherein the  
20 data bit string is arranged so that a length of the data bit string is equal to that of search data, wherein the search bit

length indicates a length of an original data bit string to match with the search data.

4. The data structure according to claim 2, wherein the entries in the equivalent table are stored at consecutive locations in a memory.

5. The data structure according to claim 1, wherein the sub-tree structure is selected so as to satisfy the following conditions a) and b):

- a) an amount of memory required to store the data structure is smaller than that required to store the assumed tree structure; and
- b) search performance of the data structure is not lower than that of the assumed tree structure.

6. A method for constructing a data structure in which items of data are stored for search, comprising the steps of:

- a) forming an assumed tree structure in which all the items of data are stored;
- b) sequentially selecting a node from the assumed tree structure to select a sub-tree structure designated by the selected node;
- c) forming an equivalent table storing a portion of the items of data corresponding to the selected sub-tree structure in a table form;

FQ5-512

33

d) determining whether the selected sub-tree  
structure satisfies the following conditions: 1) an amount  
of memory required to store a data structure including the  
equivalent table in place of the selected sub tree structure  
5 is smaller than that required to store the assumed tree  
structure; and 2) search performance of the data structure is not  
lower than that of the assumed tree structure; and  
  
e) when the selected sub-tree structure satisfies  
the conditions (1) and (2), replacing the selected sub-tree  
10 structure with the equivalent table to construct the data  
structure.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein  
the condition (1) is that, when the selected  
sub-tree structure is replaced with the equivalent table to form  
15 a new data structure, a maximum search time  $T_{max\_t}$  calculated  
from the new data structure does not exceed a maximum search  
time  $T_{max}$  calculated from the assumed tree structure; and  
  
the condition (2) is that, when the selected  
sub-tree structure is replaced with the equivalent table to form  
20 a new data structure, a necessary amount of memory for the new  
data structure is smaller than that for the assumed tree  
structure.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein a decision  
on whether the condition (1) is satisfied is made depending on

whether the following equation is satisfied:

$$N_p \leq N_l \times K, \text{ when } K = Te/Tn,$$

where  $N_p$  is the number of items of data included in the selected sub-tree structure,  $N_l$  is the number of levels of the

5 selected node or lower in the assumed tree structure,  $Tn$  is search time per node, and  $Te$  is search time per entry in the equivalent table.

9. An apparatus for constructing a data structure in which items of data are stored for search, comprising:

10 a tree formation section for forming an assumed tree structure in which all the items of data are stored;

a node selector for sequentially selecting a node from the assumed tree structure to select a sub-tree structure designated by the selected node, forming an equivalent table

15 storing a portion of the items of data corresponding to the selected sub-tree structure in a table form, and determining the selected sub-tree structure when it satisfies the following conditions: 1) an amount of memory required to store a data structure including the equivalent table in place of the

20 selected sub-tree structure is smaller than that required to store the assumed tree structure; and 2) search performance of the data structure is not lower than that of the assumed tree structure; and

25 a data structure formation section for replacing the selected sub-tree structure satisfying the conditions (1) and

(2) with the equivalent table corresponding to the selected sub-tree structure to construct the data structure.

10. The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein  
the condition (1) is that, when the selected  
5 sub-tree structure is replaced with the equivalent table to form  
a new data structure, a maximum search time Tmax\_t calculated  
from the new data structure does not exceed a maximum search  
time Tmax calculated from the assumed tree structure; and  
the condition (2) is that, when the selected  
10 sub-tree structure is replaced with the equivalent table to form  
a new data structure, a necessary amount of memory for the new  
data structure is smaller than that for the assumed tree  
structure.

11. The apparatus according to claim 10, wherein a  
15 decision on whether the condition (1) is satisfied is made  
depending on whether the following equation is satisfied:

$$N_b \leq N_L \times K, \text{ when } K = T_e/T_n,$$

where  $N_b$  is the number of items of data included in the selected  
sub-tree structure,  $N_L$  is the number of levels of the  
20 selected node or lower in the assumed tree structure,  $T_n$  is  
search time per node, and  $T_e$  is search time per entry in the  
equivalent table.

12. A search system comprising:

a memory storing a data structure in which items of data are stored for search, the data structure comprising:

1 a tree structure in which the items of data are stored except for a portion of the items of data corresponding to a  
5 sub-tree structure, which is a selected portion of an assumed tree structure formed by all the items of data; and

an equivalent table storing the portion of the items of data in table form; and

10 a search section for searching the data structure for an item of data matching input search data.

13. The search system further comprising:

a tree formation section for forming an assumed tree structure in which all the items of data are stored;

15 a node selector for sequentially selecting a node from the assumed tree structure to select a sub-tree structure designated by the selected node, forming an equivalent table storing a portion of the items of data corresponding to the selected sub-tree structure in a table form, and determining the selected sub-tree structure when it satisfies the following  
20 conditions: 1) an amount of memory required to store a data structure including the equivalent table in place of the selected sub-tree structure is smaller than that required to store the assumed tree structure; and 2) search performance of the data structure is not lower than that of the assumed tree  
25 structure; and

a data structure formation section for replacing the selected sub tree structure satisfying the conditions (1) and (2) with the equivalent table corresponding to the selected sub-tree structure to construct the data structure that is stored in the memory.

14. The search system according to claim 13, wherein the condition (1) is that, when the selected sub-tree structure is replaced with the equivalent table to form a new data structure, a maximum search time Tmax\_t calculated from the new data structure does not exceed a maximum search time Tmax calculated from the assumed tree structure; and the condition (2) is that, when the selected sub-tree structure is replaced with the equivalent table to form a new data structure, a necessary amount of memory for the new data structure is smaller than that for the assumed tree structure.

15. The search system according to claim 14, wherein a decision on whether the condition (1) is satisfied is made depending on whether the following equation is satisfied:

20  $N_d \leq N_l \times K$ , when  $K = T_e/T_n$ ,  
where  $N_d$  is the number of items of data included in the selected sub-tree structure,  $N_l$  is the number of levels of the selected node or lower in the assumed tree structure,  $T_n$  is search time per node, and  $T_e$  is search time per entry in the

equivalent table.

16. A storage medium for used in a search system, storing computer-readable items of data to be searched in a data structure, the data structure comprising:

5           a tree structure in which the items of data are stored except for a portion of the items of data corresponding to a sub-tree structure, which is a selected portion of an assumed tree structure formed by all the items of data; and

10           an equivalent table storing the portion of the items of data in table form.

17. The storage medium according to claim 16, wherein the tree structure includes a plurality of nodes, each of which is composed of a node information flag, a plurality of pointers each corresponding to predetermined branches, and related information, wherein each of the pointers indicates one of its child node, the equivalent table, and NULL, and

15           the equivalent table includes a plurality of entries, each of which is composed of a table node information flag, a tail entry flag, a data bit string, a search bit length, and related information.

20           18. The storage medium according to claim 17, wherein the data bit string is arranged so that a length of the data bit string is equal to that of search data, wherein the search

bit length indicates a length of an original data bit string to match with the search data.

19. The storage medium according to claim 17, wherein the entries in the equivalent table are stored at consecutive 5 locations in a memory.

20. The storage medium according to claim 16, wherein the sub-tree structure is selected so as to satisfying the following conditions a) and b):

- a) an amount of memory required to store the data structure is smaller than that required to store the assumed tree structure; and
- b) search performance of the data structure is not lower than that of the assumed tree structure.

21. A storage medium storing a computer-readable program for constructing a data structure in which items of data are stored for search, the program comprising the steps of:

- a) forming an assumed tree structure in which all the items of data are stored;
- b) sequentially selecting a node from the assumed tree structure to select a sub-tree structure designated by the selected node;
- c) forming an equivalent table storing a portion of the items of data corresponding to the selected sub-tree

structure in a table form;

d) determining whether the selected sub-tree structure satisfies the following conditions: 1) an amount of memory required to store a data structure including the equivalent table in place of the selected sub-tree structure is smaller than that required to store the assumed tree structure; and 2) search performance of the data structure is not lower than that of the assumed tree structure; and

e) when the selected sub-tree structure satisfies the conditions (1) and (2), replacing the selected sub-tree structure with the equivalent table to construct the data structure.

22. The storage medium according to claim 21, wherein the condition (1) is that, when the selected sub-tree structure is replaced with the equivalent table to form a new data structure, a maximum search time  $T_{max\_t}$  calculated from the new data structure does not exceed a maximum search time  $T_{max}$  calculated from the assumed tree structure; and the condition (2) is that, when the selected sub-tree structure is replaced with the equivalent table to form a new data structure, a necessary amount of memory for the new data structure is smaller than that for the assumed tree structure.

23. The storage medium according to claim 22, wherein

FQ5-512

41

a decision on whether the condition (1) is satisfied is made depending on whether the following equation is satisfied:

$$N_d \leq N_t \times K, \text{ when } K = Te/Tn,$$

where  $N_d$  is the number of items of data included in the selected sub-tree structure,  $N_t$  is the number of levels of the selected node or lower in the assumed tree structure,  $Tn$  is search time per node, and  $Te$  is search time per entry in the equivalent table.

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